

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An information device comprising:
 - a plurality of pixels arranged in a matrix shape, each of the plurality of
5 pixels comprising an EL element and a photoelectric conversion element over a
same substrate;
 - a means for making the EL element emit light;
 - an input pen for reflecting a light emitted by the EL element and for
inputting the light to the photoelectric conversion element of a portion of pixels
10 among the plurality of pixels; and
 - a means for detecting coordinates of the portion of the pixels.

2. An information device according to claim 1, wherein each of the
plurality of pixels comprises a selection TFT, a buffer TFT, and a reset TFT;
15 the means of detecting the intensity of light emitted to the
photoelectric conversion elements comprising:
 - a plurality of sensor output wirings;
 - a plurality of sensor gate signal lines;
 - a plurality of reset gate signal lines;
 - 20 a plurality of sensor electric power source lines;
 - a sensor source signal line driver circuit into which
signals from the plurality of sensor output wirings are input; and
 - a sensor gate signal line driver circuit from which signals
are output to the plurality of sensor gate signal lines and the plurality of reset gate
25 signal lines,
- wherein:
 - a gate electrode of the selection TFT is connected to one of the
plurality of sensor gate signal lines;
 - one of a source region and a drain region of the selection TFT is
30 connected to one of the plurality of sensor output wirings, and the remaining one

of the source region and the drain region of the selection TFT is connected to a source region of the buffer TFT;

a drain region of the buffer TFT is connected to one of the plurality of sensor electric power source lines;

5 a gate electrode of the buffer TFT is connected to a photodiode and a source region or a drain region of the reset TFT;

one of the source region and the drain region of the reset TFT, which is not connected to the buffer TFT, is connected to one of the plurality of sensor electric power source lines; and

10 a gate electrode of the reset TFT is connected to one of the plurality of reset gate signal lines.

3. An information device according to claim 2, wherein the sensor source signal line driver circuit and the sensor gate signal line driver circuit are formed
15 over the same substrate as the EL element and the photoelectric conversion element.

4. An information device according to claim 1, wherein each of the plurality of pixels comprises a switching TFT and an EL driver TFT;

20 the means of making the EL elements emit light comprising:

a plurality of EL display source signal lines;

a plurality of EL display gate signal lines;

a plurality of electric power source supply lines;

25 an EL display source signal line driver circuit for outputting signals to the plurality of EL display source signal lines; and

an EL display gate signal line driver circuit for outputting signals to the plurality of EL display gate signal lines,

wherein:

30 a gate electrode of the switching TFT is connected to one of the plurality of EL display gate signal lines;

- one of a source region and a drain region of the switching TFT is connected to one of the plurality of EL display source signal lines, and the other of the source region and the drain region of the switching TFT is connected to a gate electrode of the EL driver TFT; and

5 one of a source region and a drain region of the EL driver TFT is connected to one of the plurality of electric power source supply lines, and the other of the source region and the drain region of the EL driver TFT is connected to the EL element.

10 5. An information device according to claim 4, wherein the EL display source signal line driver circuit and the EL display gate signal line driver circuit are formed over the same substrate as the EL element and the photoelectric conversion element.

15 6. An information device according to claim 1, wherein the photoelectric conversion element comprises a photodiode.

 7. An information device according to claim 6, wherein the photodiode comprises an anode electrode, a cathode electrode, and a photoelectric conversion
20 layer comprising an organic material sandwiched between the anode electrode and the cathode electrode.

 8. An information device according to claim 6, wherein the photodiode comprises a p-type semiconductor layer, an n-type semiconductor layer, and a
25 photoelectric conversion layer comprising an amorphous semiconductor sandwiched between the p-type semiconductor layer and the n-type semiconductor layer.

 9. An information device according to claim 1, wherein the information
30 device has a means for irradiating a light emitted from the EL element to a surface

of an object, and inputting the light reflected by the surface of the object to the photoelectric conversion element.

10. An information device according to claim 9, wherein an information
5 of the surface of the object is biological information comprising at least one selected from the group consisting of a palm print and a finger print.

11. An information device comprising:

a plurality of pixels arranged in a matrix shape, each of the plurality of
10 pixels comprising an EL element and a photoelectric conversion element over a same substrate;

a means for making the EL element emit light;

an input pen for reflecting a light emitted by the EL element and for
inputting the light to the photoelectric conversion element of a portion of pixels
15 among the plurality of pixels; and

a means for detecting an intensity of the light irradiated to the photoelectric conversion element.

12. An information device according to claim 11, wherein each of the
20 plurality of pixels comprises a selection TFT, a buffer TFT, and a reset TFT;

the means of detecting the intensity of light emitted to the photoelectric conversion elements comprising:

a plurality of sensor output wirings;

a plurality of sensor gate signal lines;

25 a plurality of reset gate signal lines;

a plurality of sensor electric power source lines;

a sensor source signal line driver circuit into which signals from the plurality of sensor output wirings are input; and

a sensor gate signal line driver circuit from which signals
30 are output to the plurality of sensor gate signal lines and the plurality of reset gate

signal lines, -

wherein:

a gate electrode of the selection TFT is connected to one of the plurality of sensor gate signal lines;

5 one of a source region and a drain region of the selection TFT is connected to one of the plurality of sensor output wirings, and the remaining one of the source region and the drain region of the selection TFT is connected to a source region of the buffer TFT;

a drain region of the buffer TFT is connected to one of the
10 plurality of sensor electric power source lines;

a gate electrode of the buffer TFT is connected to a photodiode and a source region or a drain region of the reset TFT;

one of the source region and the drain region of the reset TFT, which is not connected to the buffer TFT, is connected to one of the plurality of
15 sensor electric power source lines; and

a gate electrode of the reset TFT is connected to one of the plurality of reset gate signal lines.

13. An information device according to claim 12, wherein the sensor
20 source signal line driver circuit and the sensor gate signal line driver circuit are formed over the same substrate as the EL element and the photoelectric conversion element.

14. An information device according to claim 11, wherein each of the
25 plurality of pixels comprises a switching TFT and an EL driver TFT;

the means of making the EL elements emit light comprising:

a plurality of EL display source signal lines;

a plurality of EL display gate signal lines;

a plurality of electric power source supply lines;

30 an EL display source signal line driver circuit for

outputting signals to the plurality of EL display source signal lines; and

an EL display gate signal line driver circuit for outputting signals to the plurality of EL display gate signal lines,

wherein:

5 a gate electrode of the switching TFT is connected to one of the plurality of EL display gate signal lines;

one of a source region and a drain region of the switching TFT is connected to one of the plurality of EL display source signal lines, and the other of the source region and the drain region of the switching TFT is connected to a gate

10 electrode of the EL driver TFT; and

one of a source region and a drain region of the EL driver TFT is connected to one of the plurality of electric power source supply lines, and the other of the source region and the drain region of the EL driver TFT is connected to the EL element.

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15. An information device according to claim 14, wherein the EL display source signal line driver circuit and the EL display gate signal line driver circuit are formed over the same substrate as the EL element and the photoelectric conversion element.

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16. An information device according to claim 11, wherein the photoelectric conversion element comprises a photodiode.

17. An information device according to claim 16, wherein the photodiode
25 comprises an anode electrode, a cathode electrode, and a photoelectric conversion layer comprising an organic material sandwiched between the anode electrode and the cathode electrode.

18. An information device according to claim 16, wherein the photodiode
30 comprises a p-type semiconductor layer, an n-type semiconductor layer, and a

photoelectric - conversion layer comprising an amorphous semiconductor sandwiched between the p-type semiconductor layer and the n-type semiconductor layer.

5 19. An information device according to claim 11, wherein the information device has a means for irradiating a light emitted from the EL element to a surface of an object, and inputting the light reflected by the surface of the object to the photoelectric conversion element.

10 20. An information device according to claim 19, wherein an information of the surface of the object is biological information comprising at least one selected from the group consisting of a palm print and a finger print.

21. An information device comprising:

15 a plurality of pixels arranged in a matrix shape, each of the plurality of pixels comprising an EL element and a photoelectric conversion element over a same substrate;

 a means for making the EL element emit light; and

 a means for detecting an intensity of the light irradiated to the
20 photoelectric conversion element.

22. An information device according to claim 21, wherein each of the plurality of pixels comprises a selection TFT, a buffer TFT, and a reset TFT;

 the means of detecting the intensity of light emitted to the
25 photoelectric conversion elements comprising:

 a plurality of sensor output wirings;

 a plurality of sensor gate signal lines;

 a plurality of reset gate signal lines;

 a plurality of sensor electric power source lines;

30 a sensor source signal line driver circuit into which

signals from the plurality of sensor output wirings are input; and

a sensor gate signal line driver circuit from which signals are output to the plurality of sensor gate signal lines and the plurality of reset gate signal lines,

5 wherein:

a gate electrode of the selection TFT is connected to one of the plurality of sensor gate signal lines;

one of a source region and a drain region of the selection TFT is connected to one of the plurality of sensor output wirings, and the remaining one
10 of the source region and the drain region of the selection TFT is connected to a source region of the buffer TFT;

a drain region of the buffer TFT is connected to one of the plurality of sensor electric power source lines;

a gate electrode of the buffer TFT is connected to a photodiode
15 and a source region or a drain region of the reset TFT;

one of the source region and the drain region of the reset TFT, which is not connected to the buffer TFT, is connected to one of the plurality of sensor electric power source lines; and

a gate electrode of the reset TFT is connected to one of the
20 plurality of reset gate signal lines.

23. An information device according to claim 22, wherein the sensor source signal line driver circuit and the sensor gate signal line driver circuit are formed over the same substrate as the EL element and the photoelectric
25 conversion element.

24. An information device according to claim 21, wherein each of the plurality of pixels comprises a switching TFT and an EL driver TFT:

the means of making the EL elements emit light comprising:

30 a plurality of EL display source signal lines:

a plurality of EL display gate signal lines;
a plurality of electric power source supply lines;
an EL display source signal line driver circuit for
outputting signals to the plurality of EL display source signal lines; and
5 an EL display gate signal line driver circuit for outputting
signals to the plurality of EL display gate signal lines,

wherein:

a gate electrode of the switching TFT is connected to one of the
plurality of EL display gate signal lines;

10 one of a source region and a drain region of the switching TFT is
connected to one of the plurality of EL display source signal lines, and the other of
the source region and the drain region of the switching TFT is connected to a gate
electrode of the EL driver TFT; and

one of a source region and a drain region of the EL driver TFT is
15 connected to one of the plurality of electric power source supply lines, and the
other of the source region and the drain region of the EL driver TFT is connected
to the EL element.

25. An information device according to claim 24, wherein the EL display
20 source signal line driver circuit and the EL display gate signal line driver circuit
are formed over the same substrate as the EL element and the photoelectric
conversion element.

26. An information device according to claim 21, wherein the
25 photoelectric conversion element comprises a photodiode.

27. An information device according to claim 26, wherein the photodiode
comprises an anode electrode, a cathode electrode, and a photoelectric conversion
layer comprising an organic material sandwiched between the anode electrode and
30 the cathode electrode.

28. An information device according to claim 26, wherein the photodiode comprises a p-type semiconductor layer, an n-type semiconductor layer, and a photoelectric conversion layer comprising an amorphous semiconductor
5 sandwiched between the p-type semiconductor layer and the n-type semiconductor layer.

29. An information device according to claim 21, wherein the information device has a means for irradiating a light emitted from the EL element to a surface
10 of an object, and inputting the light reflected by the surface of the object to the photoelectric conversion element.

30. An information device according to claim 29, wherein an information of the surface of the object is biological information comprising at least one
15 selected from the group consisting of a palm print and a finger print.

31. A portable information terminal comprising:
a plurality of pixels arranged in a matrix shape, each of the plurality of pixels comprising an EL element and a photoelectric conversion element over a
20 same substrate;
a means for making the EL element emit light;
an input pen for reflecting a light emitted by the EL element and for inputting the light to the photoelectric conversion element of a portion of pixels among the plurality of pixels; and
25 a means for detecting coordinates of the portion of the pixels.

32. A portable information terminal according to claim 31, wherein each of the plurality of pixels comprises a selection TFT, a buffer TFT, and a reset TFT:
the means of detecting the intensity of light emitted to the
30 photoelectric conversion elements comprising:

- a plurality of sensor output wirings;
a plurality of sensor gate signal lines;
a plurality of reset gate signal lines;
a plurality of sensor electric power source lines;
5 a sensor source signal line driver circuit into which
signals from the plurality of sensor output wirings are input; and
a sensor gate signal line driver circuit from which signals
are output to the plurality of sensor gate signal lines and the plurality of reset gate
signal lines,
10 wherein:
a gate electrode of the selection TFT is connected to one of the
plurality of sensor gate signal lines;
one of a source region and a drain region of the selection TFT is
connected to one of the plurality of sensor output wirings, and the remaining one
15 of the source region and the drain region of the selection TFT is connected to a
source region of the buffer TFT;
a drain region of the buffer TFT is connected to one of the
plurality of sensor electric power source lines;
a gate electrode of the buffer TFT is connected to a photodiode
20 and a source region or a drain region of the reset TFT;
one of the source region and the drain region of the reset TFT,
which is not connected to the buffer TFT, is connected to one of the plurality of
sensor electric power source lines; and
a gate electrode of the reset TFT is connected to one of the
25 plurality of reset gate signal lines.

33. A portable information terminal according to claim 32, wherein the
sensor source signal line driver circuit and the sensor gate signal line driver circuit
are formed over the same substrate as the EL element and the photoelectric
30 conversion element.

34. A portable information terminal according to claim 31, wherein each of the plurality of pixels comprises a switching TFT and an EL driver TFT;

the means of making the EL elements emit light comprising:

5 a plurality of EL display source signal lines;
 a plurality of EL display gate signal lines;
 a plurality of electric power source supply lines;
 an EL display source signal line driver circuit for outputting signals to the plurality of EL display source signal lines; and

10 an EL display gate signal line driver circuit for outputting signals to the plurality of EL display gate signal lines,

wherein:

 a gate electrode of the switching TFT is connected to one of the plurality of EL display gate signal lines;

15 one of a source region and a drain region of the switching TFT is connected to one of the plurality of EL display source signal lines, and the other of the source region and the drain region of the switching TFT is connected to a gate electrode of the EL driver TFT; and

 one of a source region and a drain region of the EL driver TFT is
20 connected to one of the plurality of electric power source supply lines, and the other of the source region and the drain region of the EL driver TFT is connected to the EL element.

35. A portable information terminal according to claim 34, wherein the
25 EL display source signal line driver circuit and the EL display gate signal line driver circuit are formed over the same substrate as the EL element and the photoelectric conversion element.

36. A portable information terminal according to claim 31, wherein the
30 photoelectric conversion element comprises a photodiode.

37. A portable information terminal according to claim 36, wherein the photodiode comprises an anode electrode, a cathode electrode, and a photoelectric conversion layer comprising an organic material sandwiched between the anode
5 electrode and the cathode electrode.

38. A portable information terminal according to claim 36, wherein the photodiode comprises a p-type semiconductor layer, an n-type semiconductor layer, and a photoelectric conversion layer comprising an amorphous
10 semiconductor sandwiched between the p-type semiconductor layer and the n-type semiconductor layer.

39. A portable information terminal according to claim 31, wherein the information device has a means for irradiating a light emitted from the EL element
15 to a surface of an object, and inputting the light reflected by the surface of the object to the photoelectric conversion element.

40. A portable information terminal according to claim 39, wherein an information of the surface of the object is biological information comprising at
20 least one selected from the group consisting of a palm print and a finger print.

41. A portable information terminal comprising:
a plurality of pixels arranged in a matrix shape, each of the plurality of pixels comprising an EL element and a photoelectric conversion element over a
25 same substrate;

a means for making the EL element emit light;

an input pen for reflecting a light emitted by the EL element and for inputting the light to the photoelectric conversion element of a portion of pixels among the plurality of pixels; and

30 a means for detecting an intensity of the light irradiated to the

photoelectric conversion element.

42. A portable information terminal according to claim 41, wherein each of the plurality of pixels comprises a selection TFT, a buffer TFT, and a reset TFT:

5 the means of detecting the intensity of light emitted to the photoelectric conversion elements comprising:

 a plurality of sensor output wirings;

 a plurality of sensor gate signal lines;

 a plurality of reset gate signal lines;

10 a plurality of sensor electric power source lines;

 a sensor source signal line driver circuit into which signals from the plurality of sensor output wirings are input: and

 a sensor gate signal line driver circuit from which signals are output to the plurality of sensor gate signal lines and the plurality of reset gate

15 signal lines,

 wherein:

 a gate electrode of the selection TFT is connected to one of the plurality of sensor gate signal lines;

 one of a source region and a drain region of the selection TFT is
20 connected to one of the plurality of sensor output wirings, and the remaining one of the source region and the drain region of the selection TFT is connected to a source region of the buffer TFT;

 a drain region of the buffer TFT is connected to one of the plurality of sensor electric power source lines;

25 a gate electrode of the buffer TFT is connected to a photodiode and a source region or a drain region of the reset TFT:

 one of the source region and the drain region of the reset TFT, which is not connected to the buffer TFT, is connected to one of the plurality of sensor electric power source lines; and

30 a gate electrode of the reset TFT is connected to one of the

plurality of reset gate signal lines.

43. A portable information terminal according to claim 42, wherein the sensor source signal line driver circuit and the sensor gate signal line driver circuit
5 are formed over the same substrate as the EL element and the photoelectric conversion element.

44. A portable information terminal according to claim 43, wherein each of the plurality of pixels comprises a switching TFT and an EL driver TFT:

10 the means of making the EL elements emit light comprising:
a plurality of EL display source signal lines;
a plurality of EL display gate signal lines;
a plurality of electric power source supply lines;
an EL display source signal line driver circuit for
15 outputting signals to the plurality of EL display source signal lines; and
an EL display gate signal line driver circuit for outputting signals to the plurality of EL display gate signal lines,

wherein:

a gate electrode of the switching TFT is connected to one of the
20 plurality of EL display gate signal lines;

one of a source region and a drain region of the switching TFT is connected to one of the plurality of EL display source signal lines, and the other of the source region and the drain region of the switching TFT is connected to a gate electrode of the EL driver TFT; and

25 one of a source region and a drain region of the EL driver TFT is connected to one of the plurality of electric power source supply lines, and the other of the source region and the drain region of the EL driver TFT is connected to the EL element.

30 45. A portable information terminal according to claim 44, wherein the

EL display source signal line driver circuit and the EL display gate signal line driver circuit are formed over the same substrate as the EL element and the photoelectric conversion element.

5 46. A portable information terminal according to claim 41, wherein the photoelectric conversion element comprises a photodiode.

 47. A portable information terminal according to claim 46, wherein the photodiode comprises an anode electrode, a cathode electrode, and a photoelectric
10 conversion layer comprising an organic material sandwiched between the anode electrode and the cathode electrode.

 48. A portable information terminal according to claim 46, wherein the photodiode comprises a p-type semiconductor layer, an n-type semiconductor
15 layer, and a photoelectric conversion layer comprising an amorphous semiconductor sandwiched between the p-type semiconductor layer and the n-type semiconductor layer.

 49. A portable information terminal according to claim 41, wherein the
20 information device has a means for irradiating a light emitted from the EL element to a surface of an object, and inputting the light reflected by the surface of the object to the photoelectric conversion element.

 50. A portable information terminal according to claim 49, wherein an
25 information of the surface of the object is biological information comprising at least one selected from the group consisting of a palm print and a finger print.

 51. A portable electronic book comprising:
 a plurality of pixels arranged in a matrix shape. each of the plurality of
30 pixels comprising an EL element and a photoelectric conversion element over a

same substrate;

a means for making the EL element emit light;

an input pen for reflecting a light emitted by the EL element and for inputting the light to the photoelectric conversion element of a portion of pixels

5 among the plurality of pixels; and

a means for detecting coordinates of the portion of the pixels.

52. A portable electronic book according to claim 51, wherein each of the plurality of pixels comprises a selection TFT, a buffer TFT, and a reset TFT;

10 the means of detecting the intensity of light emitted to the photoelectric conversion elements comprising:

a plurality of sensor output wirings;

a plurality of sensor gate signal lines;

a plurality of reset gate signal lines;

15 a plurality of sensor electric power source lines;

a sensor source signal line driver circuit into which signals from the plurality of sensor output wirings are input; and

a sensor gate signal line driver circuit from which signals are output to the plurality of sensor gate signal lines and the plurality of reset gate

20 signal lines,

wherein:

a gate electrode of the selection TFT is connected to one of the plurality of sensor gate signal lines;

25 one of a source region and a drain region of the selection TFT is connected to one of the plurality of sensor output wirings, and the remaining one of the source region and the drain region of the selection TFT is connected to a source region of the buffer TFT;

a drain region of the buffer TFT is connected to one of the plurality of sensor electric power source lines;

30 a gate electrode of the buffer TFT is connected to a photodiode

and a source region or a drain region of the reset TFT;

one of the source region and the drain region of the reset TFT, which is not connected to the buffer TFT, is connected to one of the plurality of sensor electric power source lines; and

5 a gate electrode of the reset TFT is connected to one of the plurality of reset gate signal lines.

53. A portable electronic book according to claim 52, wherein the sensor source signal line driver circuit and the sensor gate signal line driver circuit are
10 formed over the same substrate as the EL element and the photoelectric conversion element.

54. A portable electronic book according to claim 51, wherein each of the plurality of pixels comprises a switching TFT and an EL driver TFT;

15 the means of making the EL elements emit light comprising:

a plurality of EL display source signal lines;

a plurality of EL display gate signal lines;

a plurality of electric power source supply lines;

20 an EL display source signal line driver circuit for outputting signals to the plurality of EL display source signal lines; and

an EL display gate signal line driver circuit for outputting signals to the plurality of EL display gate signal lines,

wherein:

25 a gate electrode of the switching TFT is connected to one of the plurality of EL display gate signal lines;

one of a source region and a drain region of the switching TFT is connected to one of the plurality of EL display source signal lines, and the other of the source region and the drain region of the switching TFT is connected to a gate electrode of the EL driver TFT; and

30 one of a source region and a drain region of the EL driver TFT is

connected to one of the plurality of electric power source supply lines, and the other of the source region and the drain region of the EL driver TFT is connected to the EL element.

5 55. A portable electronic book according to claim 52, wherein the EL display source signal line driver circuit and the EL display gate signal line driver circuit are formed over the same substrate as the EL element and the photoelectric conversion element.

10 56. A portable electronic book according to claim 51, wherein the photoelectric conversion element comprises a photodiode.

 57. A portable electronic book according to claim 56, wherein the photodiode comprises an anode electrode, a cathode electrode, and a photoelectric
15 conversion layer comprising an organic material sandwiched between the anode electrode and the cathode electrode.

 58. A portable electronic book according to claim 56, wherein the photodiode comprises a p-type semiconductor layer, an n-type semiconductor
20 layer, and a photoelectric conversion layer comprising an amorphous semiconductor sandwiched between the p-type semiconductor layer and the n-type semiconductor layer.

 59. A portable electronic book according to claim 51, wherein the
25 information device has a means for irradiating a light emitted from the EL element to a surface of an object, and inputting the light reflected by the surface of the object to the photoelectric conversion element.

 60. A portable electronic book according to claim 59, wherein an
30 information of the surface of the object is biological information comprising at

least one selected from the group consisting of a palm print and a finger print.

61. A portable electronic book comprising:

a plurality of pixels arranged in a matrix shape, each of the plurality of
5 pixels comprising an EL element and a photoelectric conversion element over a
same substrate;

a means for making the EL element emit light;

an input pen for reflecting a light emitted by the EL element and for
inputting the light to the photoelectric conversion element of a portion of pixels
10 among the plurality of pixels; and

a means for detecting an intensity of the light irradiated to the
photoelectric conversion element.

62. A portable electronic book according to claim 61, wherein each of the
15 plurality of pixels comprises a selection TFT, a buffer TFT, and a reset TFT;

the means of detecting the intensity of light emitted to the
photoelectric conversion elements comprising:

a plurality of sensor output wirings;

a plurality of sensor gate signal lines;

20 a plurality of reset gate signal lines;

a plurality of sensor electric power source lines;

a sensor source signal line driver circuit into which
signals from the plurality of sensor output wirings are input; and

a sensor gate signal line driver circuit from which signals
25 are output to the plurality of sensor gate signal lines and the plurality of reset gate
signal lines,

wherein:

a gate electrode of the selection TFT is connected to one of the
plurality of sensor gate signal lines;

30 one of a source region and a drain region of the selection TFT is

connected to one of the plurality of sensor output wirings, and the remaining one of the source region and the drain region of the selection TFT is connected to a source region of the buffer TFT;

a drain region of the buffer TFT is connected to one of the
5 plurality of sensor electric power source lines;

a gate electrode of the buffer TFT is connected to a photodiode and a source region or a drain region of the reset TFT;

one of the source region and the drain region of the reset TFT, which is not connected to the buffer TFT, is connected to one of the plurality of
10 sensor electric power source lines; and

a gate electrode of the reset TFT is connected to one of the plurality of reset gate signal lines.

63. A portable electronic book according to claim 62, wherein the sensor
15 source signal line driver circuit and the sensor gate signal line driver circuit are formed over the same substrate as the EL element and the photoelectric conversion element.

64. A portable electronic book according to claim 61, wherein each of the
20 plurality of pixels comprises a switching TFT and an EL driver TFT:

the means of making the EL elements emit light comprising:

a plurality of EL display source signal lines;

a plurality of EL display gate signal lines;

a plurality of electric power source supply lines;

25 an EL display source signal line driver circuit for outputting signals to the plurality of EL display source signal lines; and

an EL display gate signal line driver circuit for outputting signals to the plurality of EL display gate signal lines,

wherein:

30 a gate electrode of the switching TFT is connected to one of the

plurality of EL display gate signal lines;

one of a source region and a drain region of the switching TFT is connected to one of the plurality of EL display source signal lines, and the other of the source region and the drain region of the switching TFT is connected to a gate
5 electrode of the EL driver TFT; and

one of a source region and a drain region of the EL driver TFT is connected to one of the plurality of electric power source supply lines, and the other of the source region and the drain region of the EL driver TFT is connected to the EL element.

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65. A portable electronic book according to claim 64, wherein the EL display source signal line driver circuit and the EL display gate signal line driver circuit are formed over the same substrate as the EL element and the photoelectric conversion element.

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66. A portable electronic book according to claim 61, wherein the photoelectric conversion element comprises a photodiode.

67. A portable electronic book according to claim 66, wherein the
20 photodiode comprises an anode electrode, a cathode electrode, and a photoelectric conversion layer comprising an organic material sandwiched between the anode electrode and the cathode electrode.

68. A portable electronic book according to claim 66, wherein the
25 photodiode comprises a p-type semiconductor layer, an n-type semiconductor layer, and a photoelectric conversion layer comprising an amorphous semiconductor sandwiched between the p-type semiconductor layer and the n-type semiconductor layer.

30 69. A portable electronic book according to claim 61, wherein the

information device has a means for irradiating a light emitted from the EL element to a surface of an object, and inputting the light reflected by the surface of the object to the photoelectric conversion element.

- 5 70. A portable electronic book according to claim 69, wherein an information of the surface of the object is biological information comprising at least one selected from the group consisting of a palm print and a finger print.